

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1 to 10. (canceled)

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing mycotoxin contamination in a cereal comprising consisting essentially of a step of applying at least one compound effective for inhibiting production of mycotoxin by plant pathogenic fungi of cereals selected from the group consisting of an ammonium salt of phosphorous acid, an ammonium salt of a phosphorous acid ester, a primary to a quaternary ammonium salt of phosphorous acid, a primary to a quaternary ammonium salt of a phosphorous acid ester, an alkali metal salt of phosphorous acid, an alkali metal salt of a phosphorous acid ester, an alkaline earth metal salt of phosphorous acid, an alkaline earth metal salt of a phosphorous acid ester, a polyvalent metal salt of phosphorous acid, a polyvalent metal salt of a phosphorous acid ester, and combinations thereof and optionally at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin and sulfur to a seed or plant of a cereal in an amount sufficient for inhibiting mycotoxin production from plant pathogenic fungi in a cereal up to an amount of 0.56 wt% as converted into P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound is an alkali metal salt or a polyvalent metal salt of phosphorous acid or of a phosphorous acid ester.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound is an alkali metal salt of phosphorous acid.

Claim 14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound is an aluminium salt of tris(ethylphosphonate).

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound is potassium phosphite.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein said at least one compound effective for inhibiting production of mycotoxin by plant pathogenic fungi of cereals and which further comprises applying to a plant of a cereal an effective amount of said at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture are applied to the plant of the cereal.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the compound is an alkali metal salt or a polyvalent metal salt of phosphorous acid or of a phosphorous acid ester.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the compound is an alkali metal salt of phosphorous acid.

Claim 19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the compound is an aluminium salt of tris(ethylphosphonate).

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the compound is potassium phosphite.

Claim 21. (Canceled)

Claim 22. (Canceled)

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group of azoxystrobin, iminoctadine acetate and iminoctadine albesilate.

Claim 24. (Canceled)

Claim 25. (Canceled)

Claim 26. (Canceled)

Claim 27. (Canceled)

Claim 28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the compound is potassium phosphite and the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of azoxystrobin, iminoctadine acetate and iminoctadine albesilate.

Claim 29. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 11 to 20, 23 and 28, wherein said cereal is wheat.

Claim 30. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 11 to 20, 23 and 28, wherein the mycotoxin is deoxynivalenol.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing mycotoxin contamination in a cereal comprising consisting essentially of a step of applying potassium phosphite effective for inhibiting production of mycotoxin by plant pathogenic fungi of cereals and optionally at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin and sulfur to a seed or plant of a cereal in an amount sufficient for inhibiting mycotoxin production from plant pathogenic fungi in a cereal up to an amount of 0.56 wt% as converted into P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

Claim 32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the mycotoxin is deoxynivalenol.

Claim 33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the cereal is wheat.

Claim 34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the cereal is wheat.

Claim 35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the cereal is wheat; the mycotoxin is deoxynivalenol; the deoxynivalenol is reduced to 1.1 ppm or less; and the compound is potassium phosphite.

Claim 36. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the step of applying is to a seed of a cereal.

Claim 37. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the step of applying is to a plant of a cereal.

Claim 38. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the step of applying is to a seed of a cereal.

Claim 39. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the step of applying is to a plant of a cereal.